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SOURCE

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Newspapers as indicated.

WEALTHY PEASANTS HOAR ING GRAIN

SAYS CTAIN PROBABLY FOR SPECULATION -- Zycie Olsztynskie, No 44, 13 Feb 50

The new regulations governing grain purchases introduced several weeks ago are gradually bringing good results. This is particularly true in those areas where small- and medium-size farms prevail.

The January plan was carried out by Krakow and Rzeszow wojewodztwos. The daily plans for grain delivery have been fulfilled for the past few days in Lublin and Warsaw wojewodztwos. There has also been a marked improvement in grain deliveries in Poznan and Bialystok wojewodztwos.

In determining grain quotas for individual farmers on the basis of available surpluses, large stores of grain which exceed sales quotas for many months are often discovered. A wealthy peasant of Daleszyn, Gostyn Powiat, Poznan Wojewodztwo, hoarded 6 tons of wheat, 6 tons of rye, 3.5 tons of oats, and 5 tons of mixed grain. Similar quantities of grain were found on the farms of other wealthy peasants. The grain was probably hoarded for speculation.

Reports that USSR grain deliveries will arrive in the next few days have stepped up grain selling. Wealthy peasants in Poznan Wojewodztwo and in other areas have been offering large quantities of grain for sale.

The existence of large grain surpluses is indicated by the activity of private flour mills, which in many localities operate on three shifts to expedite orders from individual farmholders.

FIGHT ILLEGAL SALE OF MEAT -- Gazeta Handlowa, No 10, 4 Feb 50

For some time now, the MO (Citizens' Militia), the Central Meat Office, the Central Administration of the Meat Industry, Treasury agents, powiat inspectors, and agents of the Special Commission all have been combating illegal slaughter of livestock and the sale of meat therefrom. The greater part of the livestock slaughtered were hogs infected with erysipelas. There have even been cases where meat from dead animals was sold on the market.

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Storage and transportation of meat from illegal slaughter is done under the most unsanitary conditions. The Special Commission metes out severe punishment for this crime by sending the guilty to labor camps. In the first 2 weeks of January, approximately 125 persons were sentenced to labor camps. Sentences ranged from 9 months to 2 years.

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